

Claims 5/27/04
Renumbered

AMENDMENT

Please amend the claims as follows.

1-38. (Canceled).

39. (Three Times Amended) A method of inducing a T helper 1-type immune response against Helicobacter in a patient, said method comprising administering to the patient an immunogenic agent derived from Helicobacter and a compound that promotes induction of a T helper 1-type immune response against Helicobacter, said immunogenic agent being a preparation of inactivated Helicobacter bacteria, a Helicobacter cell lysate, or a Helicobacter polypeptide or peptide in purified form, and said compound being selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a saponin purified from an extract of *Quillaja saponaria*; and
- (ii) a cationic lipid or a salt thereof, wherein said lipid or salt thereof is a weak inhibitor of protein kinase C and has a structure that comprises a lipophilic group derived from cholesterol, a bonding group selected from carboxyamides and carbamoyls, a spacer arm consisting of a branched or unbranched linear alkyl chain of 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and a cationic amine group selected from primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary amines, wherein said lipid or salt thereof is not provided in the form of a liposome.

40-42. (Canceled).

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the compound is a cationic lipid made in the form of a dispersion.

3 44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the compound is the cationic lipid 3-beta-[N-(N',N'-dimethylaminoethane)-carbamoyl]cholesterol (DC-chol) or a salt thereof.

45. (Canceled).

4 46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the T helper 1-type immune response is characterized by a ratio of ELISA IgG2a:IgG1 titres that is greater than or equal to 1:20, when said method is carried out in a mouse, the IgG2a and IgG1 being immunoglobulins induced against Helicobacter.

5 47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein the T helper 1-type immune response is characterized by a ratio of ELISA IgG2a:IgG1 titres that is greater than or equal to 1:10.

6 48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the T helper 1-type immune response is characterized by a ratio of ELISA IgG2a:IgG1 titres that is greater than or equal to 1:2.

49. (Canceled).

~~7~~ 50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~39~~ 49, wherein the immunogenic agent derived from Helicobacter comprises the UreB or UreA subunit of Helicobacter urease.

~~8~~ 51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim ~~39~~, wherein the immunogenic agent derived from Helicobacter is derived from *Helicobacter pylori*.

~~9~~ 52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim ~~39~~, wherein the immunogenic agent and the compound are administered to the patient by a systemic route.

~~10~~ 53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim ~~52~~, wherein the systemic route is the strict systemic route.

~~11~~ 54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim ~~52~~, wherein the immunogenic agent and the compound are administered to the patient by a systemic route in a region of the patient that is situated under its diaphragm.

~~12~~ 55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim ~~52~~, wherein the immunogenic agent and the compound are administered to the patient by a systemic route in the dorsolumbar region of the patient.

~~13~~ 56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim ~~52~~, wherein the systemic route is selected from the group consisting of the subcutaneous route, the intramuscular route, and the intradermal route.

[C] 57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim *[39]*, wherein the immunogenic agent and the compound are administered to the patient twice or three times by a systemic route during the same treatment.

58. (Canceled).